



FACTSHEET

Red-necked Stint

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Common Name: Red-necked Stint

Scientific Name: *Calidris ruficollis*

Conservation Status: Listed as Least Concern under ICUN (2014). All Rottnest Island's fauna is protected under the *Rottnest Island Authority Act 1987*.

Habitat: Wetlands

Body length: 14-17 cm

Weight: 22-42 g

Gestation period: 20-22 days

Number of young: 1-4 (4 eggs)

Description:

The Red-necked Stint is a common, very small wading bird.

In non-breeding plumage, its upper parts are brown and grey-brown with pale-edged feathers. It has a pale eye-stripe. The tail is black and the outer tail-feathers are white. There is a pale wing-stripe in flight. The underparts are white with some grey on the sides of the breast. Its eyes are dark brown and it has a black bill and legs.

For breeding, the bird's colouring changes to a deep salmon-pink on its head and neck which shifts to pink on its wing tops.

Diet:

Snails, slugs, mosquitoes, weevils, insect larvae, beetles, caterpillars, spiders and seeds.

In the Wild:

There are usually some of these birds present on Rottnest all year round, although numbers are highest in the summer around December.

The birds forage in flocks of up to 450 mixing with other wading species. Most of the population feeds around Government House Lake and Baghdad Lake.

Threats:

- Invasive species or pest birds
- climate change causing habitat change
- Uncontrolled fire

DID YOU KNOW?

Red-necked Stint breeds in eastern Siberia and migrates to Australia. This bird weighs about the same as a matchbox and travels about 26000 km a year!